THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The Task Force was constituted in August, 1992 for evaluating the existing strategy for control of malaria and recommending appropriate strategies for its control, particularly in tribal areas. The Task Force has recently submitted its report; it has recommended decentralisation of the programme and its implementation based on micro plans; early diagnoses and disease management; community participation and health education.

(b) 1.42 million malaria cases have been reported during 1992.

Vector developing resistance to insecticides and parasite developing resistance to medicines in certain areas, increasing urbanisation and industrialisation, inadequate health infrastructure etc. are responsible for spread of malaria.

Towards effective malaria control, malariogenic stratification with revised strategy consisting of prompt case detection and treatment and use of new bio-technologies for vector control are planned.

Supply of Medicines from Medical Stores Organisation

4167. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have requested for the supply of medicines from Medical Stores Organisation for implementing the various health programmes effectively; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the medicines have been supplied by the Medical Stores Organisation as and when requested by the State Government; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for supplying the medicines so that people should not be affected due to non-availability of the medicines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) Medical Stores Organisation primarily caters to the requirements of Central Government Hospitals/Dispensaries and National Health Programmes. Some State Governments also place indents.

Indented medicines are supplied either from available stocks or within a reasonable period of time required for procurement and supply.

Chloroquin ineffective to sure malaria cases

4168. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mosquitoes in the country have become DDT resistant and common medicine 'Chloroquin' has become ineffective to cure Malaria cases;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any new medicine has come in the market for Malaria and new method invented for destroying Mosquitoes in the country;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to promote traditional herbal medicines to counter the Malaria and Mosquito menace in the country; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b)

Of the nine types of mosquitoes which spread malaria, three, namely, A. culicifacies, A. stephensi and A. annularis have been reported to have developed resistance to commonly used insecticides, DDT and BHC, in certain parts of the country. Chloroquine has become ineffective in certain areas against P. falciparum: it is effective against the P. vivax which is the predominant type of malaria.

(c) and (d) While no new anti-malarial medicine has been introduced, new anti-vector measures such as bio-environmental and bio-pesticides methods and synthetic pyrethroids have been introduced.

(e) and (f) As a anti-vector measure, pyrethrum, which is a plant product, is being used on a wide scale. As clinical trials of a herbal anti-malarial medicine, known as U-64, did not show encouraging result, it has not been included in the National Programme for Control of Malaria.

Super-speciality Cancer Hospitals in India

4169. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals to start super-speciality Cancer Hospitals in different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any place has been identified in Coastal Andhra Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

सिद्ध पद्धति द्वारा रोगियों की चिकित्सा

4170. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने दिल्ली में कुछ स्थानों पर रोगियों की सिद्ध-पद्धति द्वारा चिकित्सा करने की व्यवस्था की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह व्यवस्था किन-किन स्थानों पर की गई है और क्या देश के अन्य भागों में भी ऐसी व्यवस्था की गई है अथवा की जा रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस पद्धति के संबंध में अनुसंधान करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा कई संस्थानों को आर्थिक सहायता दी जा रही है ; यदि हां, तो ये संस्थान कहां-कहां स्थित हैं ; और

(ङ) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इन संस्थानों द्वारा किए गए नए सफल परीक्षणों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवर) : (क) से (ङ) स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या के लिए उपचार सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन की है । तथापि, सिद्ध उपचार के लिए दो केंद्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना यूनिट दिल्ली और मद्रास में स्थित हैं । केंद्रीय आर्युवेद और सिद्ध अनुसंधान परिषद अनुसंधान प्रयोजनों (उपाबन्ध) के लिए 14 सिद्ध यूनिटें चला रही है और सफदरजंग अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में सिद्ध में अनुसंधान के लिए कुछ प्रबंध भी किए हैं । केंद्रीय आयुर्वेद और सिद्ध अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा सिद्ध औषधों का इस्तेमाल करके मधुमेह और सोरियासिस का उपचार करने के लिए कुछ नैदानिक अध्ययन किए गए हैं । उनकी प्रभावकारिता का अभी पता लगाया जाना है ।